

Proposed Arab summit rejected

KUWAIT, Feb. 2 (R). — Saudi Arabia and Kuwait have turned down proposals from other Arab countries, including Sudan and North Yemen, to convene an Arab summit conference to heal Arab divisions over Egypt's peace initiative, the Kuwait daily Al Rai Al Aam reported today. The Saudi and Kuwaiti governments made clear they were not prepared to call for such a conference unless Egyptian President Anwar Sadat declared publicly that his direct approach to Israel had failed, the paper quoted Arab diplomatic sources in Algiers.

JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردين تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الراي»

Volume 3, Number 668

AMMAN, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY, 3, 1978 — SAFAR 25, 1398

German cabinet confers on crisis

BONN, Feb. 2 (R). — Chancellor Helmut Schmidt conferred with coalition party leaders here today on the cabinet crisis caused by a defence ministry bugging scandal. Political party sources said they expect the scandal to lead to a major reshuffle of the West German government. Today's top-level meeting was called to discuss the political consequences of the electronic eavesdropping by military security officers. The opposition Christian Democratic Party (CDU) refused to attend the conference maintaining they have no reason to help the government solve what it sees as an internal crisis.

Price: Jordan 60 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

Hardline Algiers summit opens with muted attack by Boumedienne on Sadat

ALGIERS, Feb. 2 (R). — Algerian President Houari Boumedienne opened a two-day summit of hardline Arab leaders today with an attack on President Sadat's peace initiative and a pledge to wreck "every imperialist plan." President Boumedienne said the Egyptian policy contravened previous Arab summit resolutions, and the Palestinian people had never given President Sadat a mandate to speak on their behalf. The five members of the Arab "resistance front" meeting here reaffirmed their support for the Palestinians and their determination to combat foreign domination in the Middle East and Africa, he said. The formal opening session in a luxury hotel was marked by a mystery over the absence of Libyan Leader Muammar Qadhafi. Algerian officials had said Col. Qadhafi would arrive in time for President Boumedienne's speech, but the seat reserved for him was taken by his Prime Minister, Maj. Abdul Salam Jalloud. There was no immediate explanation for his absence, but conference sources said last night he was suffering from a stomach complaint. Col. Qadhafi was host at a summit in Tripoli in December at which the hardline alliance was set up by Algeria, Syria, the Libyan Jamahiriya, South Yemen, and the Palestine Lib-

eration Organisation (PLO). Another missing figure at the five-sided conference table was George Habis, leader of the radical Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP). At the Tripoli summit Dr. Habis, whose group broke away from the mainline Palestinian leadership several years ago, sat beside PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat in a public display of reconciliation. Well informed sources said he had not arrived in Algeria, but Palestinian officials refused to comment.

Restraint criticism
Political analysts said President Boumedienne's criticism of President Sadat was remarkably restrained, compared with earlier statements by the hardline leaders. They said this indicated increasing concern in the alliance about what it regards as a wide conspiracy against the Arabs being conducted by the U.S. and Israel with the complicity of Egypt. Mr. Boumedienne began his speech by saying the conference was not directed against Egypt or its people, but against the policy adopted by its government, which was "completely contrary" to the decisions of previous Arab summits. The analysts also noted an apparent attempt by the Algerian leader to focus attention on a protracted guerrilla war in the Western Sahara. President Boumedienne said: "We are struggling against hegemony in the Arab World as well as on the African continent."

This explained why the resistance front was working to safeguard a balance of forces in the two regions, he said. Algeria, which supports the Polisario Front fighting for independence of the Western Sahara, has consistently maintained that the conflict is part of the alleged imperialist plot against the Arabs.

South Yemen recognises Polisario republic
As President Boumedienne was speaking, it was announced here that South Yemen -- which is attending the summit -- has recognised its self-proclaimed Sahraui Arab Democratic Republic. Observers said the timing of the announcement indicated the conference might discuss the issue.

After the opening speech, the leaders began their first working session. A well informed source here told Reuters yesterday that Syria has already moved to strengthen the resistance front by allowing the Palestinians to reopen guerrilla bases in the country and to set up a radio station.

Several camps operated by

guerrilla groups not under Syrian control were closed down when relations between the two sides deteriorated during the Lebanese civil war. The source said the immediate impact of the secret decision taken last week was likely to be more political than military. "There are no signs that the Syrians are ready to allow the guerrillas to use these bases to resume attacks on Israel across the Golan Heights," he said. "Any such action would raise the threat of massive Israeli military reprisals which Syria ally wants to avoid."

Military observers here said the guerrillas, concentrated in south Lebanon, would nevertheless now have access to valuable new training and supply facilities.

CAIRO, Feb. 2 (AP). — The U.S. government is escalating the Palestinian-American confrontation and is endangering its interests in the Middle East, a Palestine Liberation Organisation spokesman said today.

Said Kamel, deputy chief of the PLO's Foreign Affairs Department, said the U.S. could "lose a lot, strategically and economically. America has concrete interests and tangible political relations which can collapse."

Mr. Kamel said, in a statement released today, that President Carter's administration would see the collapse of those interests if it continues to oppose the guerrilla group, which he said "can only lose more revolutionary... who have dedicated themselves to the defence" of Palestinian rights.

The spokesman said: "No country, even a superpower, could deny that war and peace in the Middle East depend solely on the respect of the Palestinian people's national rights."

Analysts here said Mr. Kamel's statement, which coincided with the departure of President Anwar Sadat for Washington, could give the Egyptian leader an opportunity to cite in his talks with President Carter the Arab pressure he is facing.

The statement also told the U.S. that the PLO movement operated "in the heart of one of the most sensitive regions in the world, both strategically and because of its oil wealth."

It added: "It seems that the American administration plans to continue escalating American-Palestinian confrontation."

The significance of Mr. Kamel's statement appeared to be its apparent attempt to draw attention away from President Sadat than in its implicit threat against U.S. interests.

The United States refuses to deal with the PLO until it recognises Israel's right to exist. Mr. Kamel, who is based in Cairo, was the sole PLO executive to be allowed to stay in the Egyptian capital when the Egyptians expelled other guerrilla representatives last November. This followed bitter PLO attacks against Mr. Sadat's visit to Jerusalem, branded as treason by the PLO. But in recent weeks, some sources said, there have been quiet contacts between Egypt and the PLO on the fringe of the peace negotiations with Israel.

PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat arrived in Algiers to attend an anti-Sadat Arab summit today. Mr. Kamel said he would be calling newsmen to meet him early next week, but would not say why. "You know what will be happening between now and then," he said, apparently referring to the Sadat-Carter week-end summit in Washington and the Algiers meeting.

In Nicosia, Mr. Arafat was quoted as saying that the Palestinians will continue their struggle until they establish their own independent state. There would be no settlement and no stability in the Middle East as long as the rights of the Palestinian people continued to be ignored, Mr. Arafat told the Greek Cypriot daily Ta Nea, the official newspaper of the Cyprus Socialist Party.



President Anwar Sadat waves before boarding his plane for Morocco on Thursday. (AP wirephoto)

PLO warns U.S. against escalating American-Palestinian confrontation

The world, both strategically and because of its oil wealth. It added: "It seems that the American administration plans to continue escalating American-Palestinian confrontation."

The significance of Mr. Kamel's statement appeared to be its apparent attempt to draw attention away from President Sadat than in its implicit threat against U.S. interests.

The United States refuses to deal with the PLO until it recognises Israel's right to exist. Mr. Kamel, who is based in Cairo, was the sole PLO executive to be allowed to stay in the Egyptian capital when the Egyptians expelled other guerrilla representatives last November. This followed bitter PLO attacks against Mr. Sadat's visit to Jerusalem, branded as treason by the PLO. But in recent weeks, some sources said, there have been quiet contacts between Egypt and the PLO on the fringe of the peace negotiations with Israel.

PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat arrived in Algiers to attend an anti-Sadat Arab summit today. Mr. Kamel said he would be calling newsmen to meet him early next week, but would not say why. "You know what will be happening between now and then," he said, apparently referring to the Sadat-Carter week-end summit in Washington and the Algiers meeting.

In Nicosia, Mr. Arafat was quoted as saying that the Palestinians will continue their struggle until they establish their own independent state. There would be no settlement and no stability in the Middle East as long as the rights of the Palestinian people continued to be ignored, Mr. Arafat told the Greek Cypriot daily Ta Nea, the official newspaper of the Cyprus Socialist Party.

The sources said the attacks began last Tuesday night or Wednesday morning. Ethiopian planes were hitting Somali positions near the main front east of the mountain city of Harar and south into the middle of the Ogaden Desert.

Ethiopian troops advanced out of Harar, their military headquarters in the region, and pushed five kms. along the road east of the ancient walled city, the sources said. This appeared to be the main thrust of the Ethiopian offensive.

The sources said Somalia warned the envoys today that Ethiopian aircraft were expected to attack the city of Hargeisa, capital of Somalia's northern region, and the Indian Ocean port of Berbera within the next 15 days.

The sources said Ethiopian planes hammered Somali positions in the rugged Doca Valley and hilly areas between Harar and Jijiga, which is in Somali hands. They also bombed Babilie, a town on the road between Harar and Jijiga captured on Jan. 22 by Somali forces fighting under the banner of the Western Somali Liberation Front (WSLF).

The line of attack followed the main road leading from Harar across the Somali border at Tug Wajala and on to Hargeisa the sources added.

1978 will be Eritrea's Independence Year: Page 2.

Concerted air raids signal big Ethiopian offensive

MOGADISHU, Feb. 2 (R). — Ethiopia has launched concerted air attacks against Somali forces, signalling a counter-offensive in the Ogaden Desert war, Western diplomatic sources said today.

They said Ethiopia was flying Soviet-built MiG-21 and MiG-23 planes and American-made F-5 jets in raids on Somali positions.

Western and Arab ambassadors were called to the foreign ministry in Mogadishu today and told that the Somali government expected heavy bombing attacks against towns in northern Somalia, the sources said.

The sources added that Ethiopia, which had received many new aircraft from the Soviet Union in the last few months, had complete superiority in the air.

The sources said the attacks began last Tuesday night or Wednesday morning. Ethiopian planes were hitting Somali positions near the main front east of the mountain city of Harar and south into the middle of the Ogaden Desert.

Ethiopian troops advanced out of Harar, their military headquarters in the region, and pushed five kms. along the road east of the ancient walled city, the sources said. This appeared to be the main thrust of the Ethiopian offensive.

The sources said Somalia warned the envoys today that Ethiopian aircraft were expected to attack the city of Hargeisa, capital of Somalia's northern region, and the Indian Ocean port of Berbera within the next 15 days.

The sources said Ethiopian planes hammered Somali positions in the rugged Doca Valley and hilly areas between Harar and Jijiga, which is in Somali hands.

They also bombed Babilie, a town on the road between Harar and Jijiga captured on Jan. 22 by Somali forces fighting under the banner of the Western Somali Liberation Front (WSLF).

The line of attack followed the main road leading from Harar across the Somali border at Tug Wajala and on to Hargeisa the sources added.

1978 will be Eritrea's Independence Year: Page 2.

Sadat embarks on eight-nation peace tour

RABAT, Feb. 2 (R). — Egyptian President Anwar Sadat arrived tonight on the first leg of an eight-nation tour which will include vital Middle East peace talks with U.S. President Carter. Before leaving Cairo Mr. Sadat told reporters: "I hope this trip will add some momentum to the peace process."

He leaves Rabat for Washington tomorrow and will also be visiting Britain, West Germany, Austria, Romania, France and Italy.

Morocco's King Hassan, one of the staunchest supporters of the Egyptian president's peace initiative, embraced Mr. Sadat at Rabat airport tonight. The two leaders will have a private session of talks tomorrow morning.

Diplomatic sources in Cairo have cautioned that no dramatic breakthrough should be expected from Mr. Sadat's week-end talks with President Carter. They said the main purpose was to give the U.S. a first hand account of Mr. Sadat's latest views on a peace settlement.

In Washington, U.S. officials said President Carter will urge patience and calm in the rocky Middle East peace negotiations when he confers with President Sadat at Camp David, Maryland, this weekend.

Mr. Sadat's arrival tomorrow will also signal a new round in the battle between Egypt and Israel for public favour in the United States.

One of the Egyptian leader's goals will be to win support from the American Jewish community which was delighted by his unprecedented visit to Israel in November.

Mr. Sadat, who met Mr. Carter in Aswan on January 4, plans to ask the U.S. leader to exert pressure aimed at overcoming Israel's "stubbornness" on key questions blocking a settlement, according to Egyptian sources.

Unwilling to see President Sadat give his side of the story without challenge, Israel is sending Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan to the U.S. next week. Mr. Dayan will make a hastily arranged coast-to-coast speaking tour which is seen as a bid to counter the intensive publicity President Sadat will receive during his six-day stay in Washington and Camp David, Mr. Carter's weekend retreat.

President Sadat has decided to stay in Washington until Wednesday night -- three days after he and Mr. Carter conclude their Camp David talks on Sunday. The Egyptian leader is drawing up a programme of wide-ranging contacts, including a speech to the national press club on Monday, television interviews, and meetings with Congressmen and Jewish leaders.

Officials said that President Carter, acting as a mediator, would have no specific new proposals for ending Egyptian-Israeli differences over Jewish settlements in the Sinai and over the Palestinian issue.

But they said he would try to restore the mood of hope which was generated by President Sadat's visit to Israel and United States Assistant Secretary of State Alfred Atherton left Cairo for home today after talks with Egyptian officials on the stalled Middle East peace talks.

WEIZMAN BACK IN ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, Feb. 2 (R). — Defence Minister Ezer Weizman returned here today after apparently having failed to narrow the gaps between Israeli and Egyptian positions in his Cairo talks with Egypt's War Minister Mohammed Abdul Ghani Gamassal.

Mr. Weizman made no statement to reporters at Ben Gurion airport after his one-hour flight from the Egyptian capital. Informed sources said the military talks in Cairo would not be resumed before President Anwar Sadat returns home from a seven-nation tour which will include talks with President Carter.

Observers here said no progress was made during the three sessions of the military committee on the question of Israeli settlements in Sinai.

Ghali returns from Yugoslav visit

CAIRO, Feb. 2 (R). — Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Dr. Butros Butros Ghali returned here today from a four-day visit to Yugoslavia during which he delivered a message from President Sadat to Yugoslav President Tito.

During the visit Dr. Ghali discussed the Middle East situation, activities of non-aligned countries and other international issues with Yugoslav Foreign Minister Milos Milic.

The two sides agreed that the Middle East situation was complicated and uncertain, mainly because of Israel's expansionist ambitions and aims, the officials said.

Dr. Ghali had a meeting with President Tito on Monday when he delivered the personal message from Egyptian President Anwar Sadat. Dr. Ghali said that President Tito insisted during the

Israel seems decided on production of advanced replacement for Kfir

JERUSALEM, Feb. 2 (AP). — Israel has tentatively decided to build a new generation of fighter aircraft by the mid-1980s, amid reports that the United States was cutting back on arms supplies to Israel.

The decision was taken Wednesday by a parliamentary subcommittee on arms procurement to produce an Israeli replacement for the Kfir, the Israeli aircraft of the early 1970s.

The Israelis have not publicly responded to reports from Washington that U.S. arms to all but a few countries would be reduced. A similar decision by the Carter administration last year was reversed after a vigorous campaign by Israel and its U.S. supporters.

The parliamentary decision, which still requires higher-level confirmation, was intended to reduce Israeli dependence on arms imports, cutting the risk of a perilous embargo during a crisis.

The replacement for the Kfir, which is Hebrew for Mon club, has already been dubbed the Arze, which means Lion. Development costs are estimated at \$440 million. Despite production of the Kfir, Israel relies on U.S. aircraft and engine sales, and has ordered 250 F-16 fighters as the backbone of its air force. The Arze will be designed to the F-16's capability.

Britain's Owen advocates greater concern by Jewish human rights groups for plight of other minorities

LONDON, Feb. 2 (R). — British Foreign Secretary David Owen last night advised Jews to lobby for human rights of other groups as well as their own.

Dr. Owen, in a speech delivered to the Zionist Federation of Great Britain and Ireland, stressed the need for universal application of agreed standards of behaviour.

He said that the principle of universality seemed to him to have implications for the Zionist Federation.

"It is, of course, entirely right and understandable that in fighting for human rights Jewish groups should concern themselves mainly with Jews in Communist countries and we all respect the determination, persistence and the ability to operate on an international scale which they show in making their views felt," the foreign secretary said.

"But the fact that this concern is disavowed so conspicuously and at times almost exclusively in the cause of Soviet Jewry does, in my view,

tend to limit the effectiveness of the group's concern and may even cause some resentment among those who are competing for public sympathy and support on behalf of equally deserving cases which do not involve Jews."

Dr. Owen went on: "I would like to suggest that the force of Jewish lobbying in this area would be greatly strengthened if it were quite consciously and visibly extended to cover other ethnic and religious groups not only within the Soviet Union itself, but also elsewhere."

He also said: "Nor, I would argue, should you flinch from answering any criticism of Israel in the human rights field. Simply to discredit the motive of those who criticise Israel's record is not enough."

Dr. Owen earlier said: "There are of course many groups in the Soviet Union besides the Jews which have experienced very serious difficulties of one kind or another in recent years."

"One thinks, for instance, of the Reform Baptists, the Pentecostals and the Catholics and where ethnic groups are concerned, of the Crimean Tatars and the Ukrainians. If Jewish groups were to take up these other causes then they would, in my view, widen their own appeal and increase their own effectiveness."

"And such activity could be argued to be very much in accord with the emphasis traditionally placed on religious tolerance freedom of thought and the brotherhood of man as universal applicable values."

Labour member Greville Janner, himself a prominent campaigner for Soviet Jewry, said today: "Sadly the foreign secretary has missed the point. Jewish individuals are prominent in all human rights movements and especially those connected with dissident minorities of all kinds and faiths within the Soviet Union."

"All organisations, Jewish or non Jewish, seeking the release of Jews from the Soviet Union must keep the campaign apart from other efforts to change conditions within the USSR otherwise the Russians will no longer allow Jews out," he said.

Asked the PLO position if President Sadat concluded a separate peace with Israel, Mr. Arafat said "We shall continue to struggle."

The interview did not express any other views by Mr. Arafat on the Sadat initiative.

Several camps operated by



A Danish laboratory technician in Copenhagen Thursday pools Israeli oranges to be analysed. The sale of Israeli oranges was suspended on Wednesday in Denmark after European countries had been warned that Jaffa oranges had been poisoned.

JORDAN TIMES

Editor: RAMI G. KHOURI
Managing Editor: JENAB TUFUNJI
Deputy Managing Editor: BASSAM BISHUTI
Editorial Staff: ALAN MARTINY
Responsible Editor: MOHAMAD AMAD

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation
University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan
Telephones: 67171-2-3-4
Tlx: 1497 Al Rai JO, Cables: JORTIMES, Amman Jordan

The Jordan Times is published daily except Mondays. Advertising and subscription rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising dept.

Arabs have a role to play in the Horn

There can now be no doubt that the Soviet Union is committing very large forces to the conflict in the Horn of Africa. Having been thrown out of Berbera by the Somalis, they are probably determined not to lose Massawa to the Eritreans. Both these places are strategic ports on the Red Sea and that fact alone should make it clear that the Arabs have considerable stakes in the area as well.

There are now real fears that the Horn of Africa will be turned into a battleground for the two superpowers. The United States have so far refused to send weapons to the Somalis -- at least directly and openly, but memories of Angola make it likely that they will intervene more forcefully if the USSR and its allies continue to rush arms -- and now reportedly men -- to the other side.

It may be that certain Arab states will feel it necessary to give military assistance to one or more of the parties engaged in the war.

But there is another possible approach to the problem. And that is to throw Arab support behind the Organisation of African Unity (OAU).

Like most international bodies the OAU has a reputation for feebleness. But that need not be the case. For a start it is afforded considerable ideological status in Africa. Secondly, organisations of this sort can only acquire political muscle with exercise. But more important at the moment is the fact that it is probably the only body which could, with credibility negotiate an end to the hostilities in the Horn.

The Soviets would be reluctant to risk the censure of the OAU. The Americans have promised support for any of its attempts at mediation and Somalia has welcomed them -- presumably in the belief that it can only lose by prolonged conflict.

The problem of course is to muster a united African front. This is where the Arab states might be able to play a very important role because they are in a better position than almost anyone else to help rally African opinion. It would certainly be a great service to the world if they were successful. It would mean not just a swift end to fighting in the Horn of Africa. It would also be clear proof that Arabs and Africans are capable of acting together effectively to offset the dangers of super power confrontation.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I, on Thursday, said the 1978 budget, announced on Wednesday, comes as a result of particular political and economic factors with which national efforts react. The government has, in the budget, committed itself to fight inflation in all ways. The people must now respond to the government's call for joint work between the private and public sectors in order that the country's economy flourishes.

AL DUSTOUR said the anti-Sadat summit is scheduled to open Thursday as President Sadat himself begins his world tour. Both events focus on the same "Arab cause" which at present witnesses its most difficult stages. Both are agreed on the strategy but differ on the tactics. Tactical differences, however, ought not result in quarrels. So, whichever way the Arabs decide to act the important thing must be to keep inter-trust above and beyond differences and suspicions.

Sahar's KITCHEN
SHEMISANI Tel. 62600
NEXT TO 'Bouquet' FLORIST
Large assortment of kitchen utensils, household items & gifts.
HOME DELIVERY POSSIBLE

Opening shortly
Bar. BeQue
AMMAN - SHEMISANI
OPPOSITE JORDAN TOWER.



Girl in Freudian Slip is staged with zest and humour

By Ian Kellas
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Feb. 2 — Amateur theatricals make a spirited appearance tonight with the first public performance of "The Girl in the Freudian Slip", a comedy by the American author William F. Brown. The Minister of Youth and Culture Sharif Fawwaz Sharaf will be among tonight's audience at the Jordan Theatre on Jabal Luweibdeh.

The play is performed by an international cast, directed by Kitty Ephgrave and sponsored by the American Women of Amman. The publicity hand-out for it, describes it as "little theatre". It is not great theatre, certainly; but it is good light entertainment and for an amateur performance remarkably competent.

The play's attractive set is split in two: one half is the psychiatric surgery belonging to the central character, Dr. Dewey Maughan; the other is his home. The plot swivels around the contrast between his tired professional performance in the first and his rather wild behaviour at home.

He is treating (?) a patient, usually called Mr. Wellman, while he himself is going through emotional traumas over a seductive female patient. He has secretly written a play about it to work out his frustrations. And the action all begins when the play falls into the hands of exactly the last person he wants to read it.

Wally Black plays Dewey as a good-humoured innocent who never sits still for a moment and whose grin becomes a kind of grimace when he gets caught up in his own plot. If this rendering loses some of the emotional tension, it at least gives the play considerable zip.

His wife (she is his wife in

real life too) is too English and homely to be altogether convincing as a super-successful New York fashion designer. It is a bit hard to believe that she has all along been flirting with the 'faithful' family friend Dr. Alec Rice (well if just a little stiffly, acted by Jibril Hannanay). Futile attempts to put on an American accent do not fill the gap, but she is far better and very believable when she is being the soft and lovable wife.

Alicia Sutton as their daughter Leslie has less acting to do and is altogether convincing -- it helps, too, being so pretty. As the sage teenager of the late '60s (when the play was written) she sees right through her parents' humbug and neuroses and gives all the appearance of being thoroughly well-adjusted -- until the penultimate line in the play.

David Thompson plays Mr. Wellman with confidence and good humour. But it is Pat Penigley who, as Barbara Leonard, really pulls the play together. She gives an altogether very professional performance and makes the central scene between herself and Dewey Maughan exasperating and very funny.

There is little to complain of in the directing of the play -- although just occasionally the actors are left standing around in rather unrelaxed groups. There were surprisingly few hitches at the dress rehearsal. By the time the public performances are given one can expect much of the initial stiffness to have worked itself out, because the whole thing is acted with zest and obvious enjoyment. Some parts of the play are very funny.

Certainly the costumes (in particular Paula Maughan's evening dress) are all that could be desired and the set is designed and constructed. Light

and sound are uncomplicated and seem to run smoothly enough. A delicious looking scrambled egg was produced at one stage (the litmus test of backstage competence) and it was agonizing to see it so promptly deposited in the waste-paper basket.

The play will run until Saturday Feb. 4. Tickets are now JD one and they can be bought at the door or reserved by ringing 63857 or 62708. The performance lasts not much longer than a couple of hours, beginning at 8 p.m. The theatre is to be found opposite the Pakistan embassy, near the Bisharat Latin Church.

If 3 conditions are met 1978 will be independence year, Eritrean leader says

By a Jordan Times staff reporter

AMMAN, Feb. 2 (JT). — "1978 will be the year of independence for Eritrea" a key Eritrean leader announced tonight in a press conference held here. But he warned that if foreign

New energy commission to be formed

AMMAN, Feb. 2 (JNA). — The Cabinet has decided to form a National Energy Commission instead of the Oil Energy Commission with Minister of Industry and Commerce Dr. Naimeddine Dajani as President.

Members of the ten-member commission include Governor of the Central Bank of Jordan Dr. Said Al Nabulsi as Vice President, President of the National Planning Council Dr. Hanna Odeh, President of the Jordan Valley Authority Omar Abdullah, Deputy President of the Natural Resources Authority Ahmad Dukhkan, Director General of the Electricity Authority Ali Al Nussour, Director General of the Petroleum Refinery Company Sa'd Al Tall, Director of Budget Department Fawwaz Al Zu'bi, Dr. Fakhri Al Daghashani of the Royal Scientific Society, Dr. Ahmad Suwaidan representing the University of Jordan and Dr. Abdullah Tugan representing Yarmouk University. Faraj Al Hashemi, Director of the Energy Department in the cabinet will act as secretary of the commission.

intervention continued the war in the Horn of Africa would spread to the Middle East and end in world-wide conflagration.

Mr. Uthman Saleh Sabbi, President of the Central Council of the Popular Liberation Forces of the Eritrean Liberation Front called on the superpowers to exert efforts to bring the people of the Horn of Africa to the conference table. He said that negotiations could be conducted under the supervision of the USSR, the U.S., the U.N. or the Organisation of African Unity (OAU). But in answer to a question he asserted that the Ethiopians would have to drop their demand that Eritrea should accept a confederation, as a precondition to negotiations.

3 conditions for peace

Mr. Sabbi gave three conditions for peace in the Horn. The first was the unity of the Eritrean liberation forces, which means in effect unity of arms before unity of ideology. There must, secondly, be "effective Arab support for the Eritrean revolutionaries". Support so far had only been "symbolic". Thirdly, the superpowers and "particularly the Soviet Union" should refrain from supporting Ethiopia.

U.S. reticence 'unfortunate'

The Eritrean leader said it was "unfortunate" that the Western bloc was acting as a bystander in the conflict. He suspected that this was merely

a way of embroiling the Soviet Union in large scale African wars equivalent to the American Vietnam.

The crucial area in the conflict, Mr. Sabbi said, was not the barren Ethiopian plateau but the 1000 kms. of coastline down the Bab Al Mandeb Straits together with certain islands -- in particular those in the Dahlac Archipelago which he claimed had vast resources of oil.

Hopes for support

Asked what sort of support he hoped to get from Jordan, Mr. Sabbi replied: "All sorts -- within the possibilities of the Jordan government and people". He mentioned humanitarian and educational aid. He also spoke of political support. Jordan he said had undertaken to do all within its capacity to support the Eritrean cause at the United Nations. He said that his group had also submitted a request for military aid in a memorandum to the Jordan government. He hoped to see His Majesty King Hussein to explain the Eritrean case more fully.

Earlier today Mr. Sabbi was received by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim. Mr. Sabbi briefed the minister on the situation in Eritrea. He was also received by Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh. Mr. Odeh conveyed Jordan's concern about the situation in Eritrea and said that Jordan fully supported the Eritrean revolution until total victory and independence.

WHAT'S GOING ON

The Goethe Institute in cooperation with the Haya Arts Centre presents a concert given by the Grube-Duo playing works by Haydn, Mozart and Beethoven. The concert takes place tonight at the Haya Arts Centre at 7:30, admission free.

Advertise by mail In the Jordan Times

The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in cash. Readers and advertisers who cannot conveniently bring their advertisements to the Jordan Times office or to an advertising agency office in Amman may send in their ads by mail on the following conditions:

1. Full payment in cash accompanies the advertisement.
2. The minimum charge for a single advertisement is JD 3.
3. Advertisements sent by mail cannot contain any artwork such as company emblems, photos or drawings, but must consist only of a headline and copy that will be typeset by the Jordan Times.
4. Advertisements are not accepted over the telephone or telex, and guaranteed insertions on specific dates can only be assured by sending in the advertisements so they reach the Jordan Times office at least two days before the required day of publication.
5. For the minimum price of JD 3, the advertiser will have published an advertisement of three centimetres on two columns, which will have a maximum of 30 words, including the headline and telephone numbers to be called. The JD 3 charge is for one insertion; two insertions cost JD 6, three insertions cost JD 9, etc.
6. For a larger ad, the rates are JD 4 for 40 words and JD 5 for 50 words.
7. You can take advantage of the Jordan Times advertising by mail facility by completing the form below and mailing it with full payment in cash only to:

Advertising Department
The Jordan Times
P.O. Box 6710
Amman, Jordan

Advertisers in Jordan must pay in Jordanian dinars; those in Syria may pay in Syrian currency at the going conversion rate.

(write one word only per box -- please print)

Please publish the above advertisement in the Jordan Times on _____ day (s). Enclosed is payment of _____.

Name: _____
Address: _____
Signature: _____

National News Roundup

Education discussed at meet

AMMAN, Feb. 2 (JNA). — The Minister of Education Dr. Abdul Salam Al Majali presided over a meeting at the ministry this morning. The meeting, which was attended by the ministry's under-secretary, discussed a number of educational issues, including summer study, the situation of the newly appointed teachers and the importance of educational research.

Jordan will participate in industrial exhibitions

AMMAN, Feb. 2 (JNA). — The Cabinet has decided on Jordan's participation in a number of international industrial exhibitions which will open this year. They include exhibitions in Damascus, Cairo, Baghdad, Berlin, Tripoli (Libya), Tehran, Plovdiv (Bulgaria), Zagreb (Yugoslavia), Bari (Italy) and Frankfurt.

More trees for Yajouz

AMMAN, Feb. 2 (JNA). — A tree planting ceremony took place at the Green Jubilee Forest in the Yajouz area of the Amman governorate this morning. Two hundred dumms of the forest area of 1,600 dumms were planted with Carobs, Pines and Turpentine, and the remaining portions will be planted in future. The Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs Ibrahim Ayoub presided at the tree planting ceremony which was attended by the Governor of Amman Ali Al Basheer.

Hassan Ibrahim receives Saudi, Belgian diplomats

AMMAN, Feb. 2 (JNA). — Mr. Hassan Ibrahim Minister of State for Foreign Affairs received in his office today the Saudi Ambassador to Jordan and the Belgian Charge d'Affairs. The Belgian diplomat briefed Mr. Ibrahim on his government's stand towards the Middle East crisis.

مكتبة الصحافة

Students 'learn by doing' as education revitalised

by Omar Daoud
1 to the Jordan Times

A beginning of this year 1977/1978, in Jordan marked a major shift in educational policy of the Ministry of Education. The characteristics of the new system are that:

1. It divides the school year into two separate semesters with separate grades and curriculum material.

2. It reduces the curriculum to a more practical level, introducing a new system.

3. It makes the school year more responsible for himself, preparing him for "real life school."

Under the old system, things were set for students in the future, Dr. Majali said.

Students will choose their school activities and take initiative, to some degree, on their own.

The new system Dr. Majali said is the first step in moving the educational system from the credit hour system to the credit hour system, which will be tried in Jordan's schools next year, 1978/1979, at secondary level.

Hayari, the ministry's Public Relations, said the huge volume and

large size of the curriculum used in the past gave negative results. Large portions of the material "were not worth teaching in schools, and were not worth the time and ef-

forts spent on them by students and teachers." It is a better policy, he said to leave the "unimportant ma-

terial for the choice of the student" if he wants to study or expand on a given subject.

The new system emphasises practical subjects to help the student solve the problems of his daily life. "The basic point of a curriculum is to help the student cope with his environment, to be able to live in it with peace of mind and acceptance," Mr. Hayari added.

The duty of the teacher will be to guide, advise and to help students use their own minds to solve the problems they face. Under the new system, Mr. Hayari explained a group of students could ask for and get any new type of activity.

The number of classes for both teachers and students has been cut. For instance, the number of weekly classes for teachers was cut from 26 to 22 classes at the secondary level and from 30 to 24 classes at the preparatory level. (Teachers will be paid for all additional classes if they are asked to teach.)

So, according to Mr. Hayari, the new system has taken off some of the pressure that was put on teachers and given them an opportunity to make more money through teaching additional classes.

The basis for the new educational system in Jordan was the "pragmatic philosophy" in education attributed to the

American philosopher John Dewey, Mr. Hayari said.

According to this philosophy, "learning is by doing." So in Jordan's schools, the projects way of teaching will be introduced for the first time. Vocational schools at present offer courses in about 20 trades, and will offer about 30, in 1980.

The grading system has also gone through a lot of changes. Under the new system, each course has three marks that make up the final grade: thirty per cent for the mid-semester exam, and 30 per cent for teachers to evaluate students on their general conduct and participation in classes. Under the old system, a lot more exams were required. The students moreover were responsible for all the material from the beginning to the end of the school year.

The distribution of grades under the new system has been simplified according to Mr. Hayari. "The grade is not an end; it is a means to evaluate the student," he commented.

Mr. Hayari told the Jordan Times that one of the positive things about the new system is that it is good from a financial stand point. Due to the decrease in the number of weekly classes, fewer teachers would be needed in schools, and this in turn would save the ministry a lot of money.

Auckland may be sitting on an active volcano

by Keith Hooper

Steam hissing up through the city pavement has raised a scare that Auckland is sitting astride an active volcano.

AUCKLAND, (WFS) — Excitement and fear are gripping a suburb of Auckland. A number of steaming hotspots have shown up in the industrial area called Penrose and the cause is baffling scientists. Some think this geothermal action may be a fringe volcanic activity from nearby Mount Smart. Professor Ernest Searle, former Professor of Geology at Auckland University, thinks it could even be the birth of a new volcano.

In his book, City of Volcanoes, he noted that more than 50 volcanoes had been active in the Auckland area.

The biggest, the island of Rangitoto only about 1,000 metres off the north shore coast of Hauraki Gulf, was estimated to have last been active less than 800 years ago. But recent studies by volcanologists have suggested the flora there is not so old, which could mean that this volcano might still have been active only 150 to 200 years ago.

Auckland, metropolis of New Zealand, with a population of about 700,000, spreads along the isthmus separating Waitemata Harbour to the north and on the Pacific Ocean side of New Zealand, and Manukau Harbour to the south and on the Tasman Sea side.

Auckland's terrain is gently undulating with its outstanding features the volcanic cones dotted throughout the isthmus and into north and South Auckland.

Prominent cones

Most prominent of the cones are Mount Eden, a kilometre or so from the downtown area and overlooking Mount Eden Prison, two of the city's major secondary schools, and several hospitals; and One Tree Hill, with its solitary tree, and a Maori memorial column set in Cornwall Park.

Others include the Mount Smart previously mentioned which has the city's major athletics stadium nearby; Mount Roskill, Mount Albert and Three Kings, these latter cones eroded by time.

Mount Eden and One Tree Hill get frequent visits by both locals and tourists because they have distinct craters. And here is a further phenomenon. Not long ago a check in the Mount Eden crater indicated a warning of the heat.

The activity at Penrose was first reported by staff of a local company noticing steam hissing from a small hole in a foot-path outside. That was nearly 12 months ago. The steam increased in volume, and now scientists have been called in.

Temperature readings taken twice a day over a period by the scientists 20 centimetres down the hole varied between 35 and 45 degrees Celsius. The scientists say these readings are similar to those taken at hot springs at Helensville and Miranda, about 60 kms. north and south of the city respectively.

Hot spot

One scientist believes the hot spot must be residual volcanic activity from nearby Mount Smart. He recalls that a small geyser erupted when a large industrial building was being erected on another Penrose site several years ago.

Following the hot spot found by the local company's staff, the Auckland Electric Power Board reported its staff had found hot spots in another road nearby and could not find the cause. They thought at first it might have come from decaying vegetable matter or factory waste water, but the area was mainly rock and this suggested a hot subterranean stream.

Penrose is close to the suburbs of Onehunga and One Tree Hill and residents have recalled hot spots occurring in those areas in the early 1950s.

Certain it is that the Auckland area is still volcanically alive even if its major volcanoes are dormant.

An Auckland who has made a keen study of volcanoes, warns that if Rangitoto were suddenly to become active again, when it blew its top the "plug" could very well land in Auckland's downtown area.

People in the News

Canadian official resigns in sex scandal

OTTAWA, (R). — Solicitor-General Francis Fox, Canada's highest ranking law officer, resigned from Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau's cabinet after revealing his love affair with a married woman, Mr. Fox, 38, married with one son, told the House of Commons that he was stepping down because the woman became pregnant and was forced to have an abortion. But a Canadian Member of Parliament has suggested that "some form of blackmail" led to the dramatic resignation. Mr. Trudeau has flatly denied that his political protégé was blackmailed into resignation, but his statement did little to quell speculation.

Founder of Belgian Communist Party dies

BRUSSELS, Belgium (AP). — Henri Glinneux, the founder of the Belgian Communist Party, has died at the age of 78. Mr. Glinneux founded the small Belgian party in 1921. It never grew large enough to be significant in the country's politics and currently has two members in the House of Representatives and one member in the Senate. Mr. Glinneux was arrested by the Nazis in 1942 and spent the rest of the war in concentration camps. He was one of the organisers of the uprising of prisoners against the guards at Buchenwald in 1945. In 1963, Glinneux's pro-Peking views led to his exclusion from the party. He was never reinstated and founded a small dissident communist movement.

Mohammad Ali to fight Playgirl

NEW YORK, (R). — World heavyweight boxing champion Mohammad Ali has filed a \$4 million lawsuit against Playgirl magazine for allegedly printing an unauthorized "obscene likeness" of him in the nude. The suit, filed in court here, asks that the February, 1978, issue of Playgirl containing the drawing be banned from further sale and that the plates from which the drawing was made be delivered to him.

Tim McCoy dies at 86

NOGALES, Arizona, (R). — Tim McCoy, a real-life cowboy who became a cowboy film star, died in hospital here on Sunday. He was 86. Mr. McCoy had worn a heart pacemaker since 1973. He appeared in a total of 89 films and also ran his own touring Wild West Show because he found movies did not give him enough outdoor life.

Presley tops Joan of Arc in poll

LONDON, (AP). — Elvis Presley is the greatest hero of all time, according to a poll taken of visitors to London's famous waxworks museum, Madame Tussaud's. Presley replaced Joan of Arc who topped the category a year ago. The annual poll, taken over Christmas when the museum attracted many tourists, also ranked Ugandan ruler Idi Amin as the most hated and feared man in history. He ousted Adolf Hitler who has held that dubious distinction for years. Neither Presley nor Amin is among the life-size wax models in the museum. "We're planning one of Presley for this year," explained Juliet Simpkins of the museum staff. Other poll results showed U.S. President Jimmy Carter in second place after British Conservative Party Leader Margaret Thatcher among politicians. Picasso is still first choice among artists, although Elton John ousted Leonardo da Vinci further down the list and Kojak, holding a lollipop, was third behind Mahatma Gandhi and Queen Elizabeth II as favourite exhibit.

Amman Stock Exchange Report

NAME OF COMPANY	Share Capital	Volume traded	Opening price	Highest selling price	Lowest selling price	Closing price	Last buying bid	Last selling bid
National Insurance Co.	J.D. 10,000	525	10.500	10.500	10.500	10.500	—	—
Arab Automobile Co.	J.D. 1,000	1,000	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	—	—
Jordan Electric Co.	J.D. 1,000	110	1.350	1.350	1.350	1.350	—	—
Commercial Bank	J.D. 10,000	1,275	12.250	12.400	12.250	12.350	—	—
Jordan Insurance Co.	J.D. 5,000	604	6.950	6.950	6.950	6.950	—	6.950

AMMAN MARKETPLACE

RESTAURANTS

2400

FURNITURE

Our fine products made by experienced Finnish craftsmen include the following:

- Furniture for the home and office.
- Ceramic dishes and tableware.
- Handcrafted jewelry.

2nd Circle, JARAL AMMAN, NEXT TO NEW INSURANCE BLDG., TEL. 6507

FOOD MARKETS ETC.

Argento House
Tel. 44238-44943

BELIN More than 50 Varieties of deluxe French biscuits for all occasions

SWEETS

CONFECTIONERY GIFTS BONBONNIERS

PATCHI

JARAL AMMAN, WADI ESSER ST., TEL. 4150
JARAL HUSSEIN MOUSHEER TEL. 30590

RENT A CAR

SATELLITE

RENT-A-CAR

BRAND NEW 1977 MODELS

TEL. 25767

FLOWER SHOPS

Bouquet

Our experts specialise in gardening, landscaping & plant maintenance.

Shmessany Rd. Tel. 37820

WINE & DINE ON A TRAIN OR IN BEDQUIN TENT ATMOSPHERE

Wine & Dine

99770

FINLANDIA

Our fine products made by experienced Finnish craftsmen include the following:

- Furniture for the home and office.
- Ceramic dishes and tableware.
- Handcrafted jewelry.

2nd Circle, JARAL AMMAN, NEXT TO NEW INSURANCE BLDG., TEL. 6507

Argento House
Tel. 44238-44943

BELIN More than 50 Varieties of deluxe French biscuits for all occasions

CONFECTIONERY GIFTS BONBONNIERS

PATCHI

JARAL AMMAN, WADI ESSER ST., TEL. 4150
JARAL HUSSEIN MOUSHEER TEL. 30590

RENT A CAR

SATELLITE

RENT-A-CAR

BRAND NEW 1977 MODELS

TEL. 25767

FLOWERS PLANTS

Bouquet

Our experts specialise in gardening, landscaping & plant maintenance.

Shmessany Rd. Tel. 37820

THE FLYING CARPET CLUB

opens for dinner an elegant oriental BUFFET

TEL. 62181 AMMAN

SCandinavian Showroom

Our fine products made by experienced Finnish craftsmen include the following:

- Furniture for the home and office.
- Ceramic dishes and tableware.
- Handcrafted jewelry.

2nd Circle, JARAL AMMAN, NEXT TO NEW INSURANCE BLDG., TEL. 6507

Argento House
Tel. 44238-44943

BELIN More than 50 Varieties of deluxe French biscuits for all occasions

CONFECTIONERY GIFTS BONBONNIERS

PATCHI

JARAL AMMAN, WADI ESSER ST., TEL. 4150
JARAL HUSSEIN MOUSHEER TEL. 30590

RENT A CAR

SATELLITE

RENT-A-CAR

BRAND NEW 1977 MODELS

TEL. 25767

FLOWERS PLANTS

Bouquet

Our experts specialise in gardening, landscaping & plant maintenance.

Shmessany Rd. Tel. 37820

Charcoal Grill RESTAURANT

2nd Circle near the French Loaf Presents to

FAMILIES PICNICERS

1500 Sq. Yards, 10 Minutes from the city center. With a large parking area for your special party.

Our special very exciting entertainment Tel. 42632

EUROPEAN FURNITURE SHOWROOM

400 SQUARE METRES OF SITTING ROOMS

CERAMIC FURNITURE & LIGHTING FITTINGS

more elegant beautiful furniture

ABDALL NEAR B.B.M.E. BRANCH

TEL. 65693-65778

Argento House
Tel. 44238-44943

BELIN More than 50 Varieties of deluxe French biscuits for all occasions

CONFECTIONERY GIFTS BONBONNIERS

PATCHI

JARAL AMMAN, WADI ESSER ST., TEL. 4150
JARAL HUSSEIN MOUSHEER TEL. 30590

RENT A CAR

SATELLITE

RENT-A-CAR

BRAND NEW 1977 MODELS

TEL. 25767

FLOWERS PLANTS

Bouquet

Our experts specialise in gardening, landscaping & plant maintenance.

Shmessany Rd. Tel. 37820

MANDARIN CHINESE RESTAURANT

Here you can enjoy the Mandarin Chinese cuisine. Open daily from 12:00 to 4:00 and 6:00 to midnight. For take home food orders please call 26706.

AD-DAR

FOR THE MOST PRACTICAL AND LUXURIOUS FURNITURE.

WE ALSO CARRY A WIDE VARIETY OF THE MOST CONTEMPORARY LIGHTING.

Prince Mohammed St. P.O. Box 5025, Tel. 25006 Amman - Jordan

Argento House
Tel. 44238-44943

BELIN More than 50 Varieties of deluxe French biscuits for all occasions

CONFECTIONERY GIFTS BONBONNIERS

PATCHI

JARAL AMMAN, WADI ESSER ST., TEL. 4150
JARAL HUSSEIN MOUSHEER TEL. 30590

RENT A CAR

SATELLITE

RENT-A-CAR

BRAND NEW 1977 MODELS

TEL. 25767

FLOWERS PLANTS

Bouquet

Our experts specialise in gardening, landscaping & plant maintenance.

Shmessany Rd. Tel. 37820

MANDARIN CHINESE RESTAURANT

Here you can enjoy the Mandarin Chinese cuisine. Open daily from 12:00 to 4:00 and 6:00 to midnight. For take home food orders please call 26706.

AD-DAR

FOR THE MOST PRACTICAL AND LUXURIOUS FURNITURE.

WE ALSO CARRY A WIDE VARIETY OF THE MOST CONTEMPORARY LIGHTING.

Prince Mohammed St. P.O. Box 5025, Tel. 25006 Amman - Jordan

Argento House
Tel. 44238-44943

BELIN More than 50 Varieties of deluxe French biscuits for all occasions

CONFECTIONERY GIFTS BONBONNIERS

PATCHI

JARAL AMMAN, WADI ESSER ST., TEL. 4150
JARAL HUSSEIN MOUSHEER TEL. 30590

RENT A CAR

SATELLITE

RENT-A-CAR

BRAND NEW 1977 MODELS

TEL. 25767

FLOWERS PLANTS

Bouquet

Our experts specialise in gardening, landscaping & plant maintenance.

Shmessany Rd. Tel. 37820

OPEC head tells press

Effect of dollar's fall on oil prices concerns exporters

GENEVA, Feb. 2 (R). — Oil-exporting countries are concerned at the effect of the falling dollar on oil prices, the secretary-general of the Organisation for Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) Mr. Ali Jaidah, said yesterday.

Mr. Jaidah, of Qatar, was answering reporters' questions after a meeting of five OPEC members to discuss the price of their heavy crude oil.

Mr. Jaidah said the five

countries -- Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Iraq, Iran and Venezuela -- did not discuss measures to combat the effect of the dollar's slide, "but we are concerned about the situation."

Saudi Arabia recently revised an old idea of linking oil prices with a basket of international currencies. The ministers here were expected to look at the proposal during their talks.

Mr. Jaidah read a brief statement on behalf of the five countries, which said they had discussed "the situation of medium and heavy crudes in the Gulf."

The ministers took note of Kuwait's special circumstances and difficulties and its decision to take the required measures.

Kuwait recently cut its heavy crude oil prices by 10 cents a barrel. Sources close to OPEC said countries like Iran, which faced decreasing exports to Western industrialised states, were concerned that the reductions could take away even more of their business.

Israeli merchant navy to intensify strike

HAIFA, Israel, Feb. 2 (R). — Unions representing Israel's merchant navy officers and seamen said yesterday they would intensify a two-week-old strike which has made 30 vessels idle.

The strike, called in support of higher pay demands, has had little effect on the national economy because shipping companies have been using chartered foreign vessels.

Transport Minister Meir Amit told reporters the government would not tolerate any threat to its supply of fuel and essential goods, and would issue emergency call-up orders to the seamen if the stoppage continued.

Major uranium deposit found in Australia

CANBERRA, Feb. 2 (R). — One of the richest uranium deposits ever discovered has been found by a mineral company in Australia's Northern Territory, government sources said today.

The sources said the find, which the company announced it had made about 140 miles east of Darwin, was five to 10 times richer than the territory's ranger project, previously described as the richest discovered in the non-communist world.

THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT
AQABA PORT DEPARTMENT
AQABA — JORDANINVITATION TO CONSULTANTS
FOR PREQUALIFICATION

Aqaba Port Department requires the services of a West German consultant firm for:

a) Training Centre

The establishment of a Port Training Centre in an existing building for the training of Deckmen, Winchmen, Foremen, Teleclerks, sorting clerks, shed masters, winch drivers, Forklifts and crane drivers, and equipment maintenance mechanics and electricians.

The consultant will advise and prepare specifications for the type of furniture, equipment and models which may be required for the school. He will also advise and supply the required number of instructors for school.

b) Berth Maintenance Expert

The consultant will provide advice regarding the maintenance of piles in the existing berths either by cathodic or other means of protection. He will also train the port technical staff for the maintenance and light repairs of piles and deck slabs.

c) Organisation Expert

The consultant will advise regarding the coordination between the port management and the maritime establishment (which is concerned with the handling of cargo inside the port) and also a suggested organisation for the possible amalgamation of the two bodies.

The consultants will produce evidence of their previous experience regarding the above terms, outline details of staff who might be employed and of their financial standing.

The prequalification documents must reach Aqaba Port Dept. Aqaba/Jordan P.O. Box (115) not later than March 1, 1978.

Copies of the prequalification documents must simultaneously reach Kreditanstalt Fur Wiederaufbau, Frankfurt am Main D-6 Palmengartenstrasse 5/9, West Germany.

Kuwait to export entire produce of new butane, propane plant

KUWAIT, Feb. 2 (R). — Kuwait will export the entire production of a new billion-dollar butane and propane-making plant, Oil Ministry Under-Secretary Mahmoud Al Adasani said yesterday. The plant will nearly quadruple Kuwait's output of liquefied gas.

Mr. Al Adasani said 20 major companies would sign 10-year contracts to buy the gas on Feb. 18. They include American firms Gulf Oil, Phillips and Conoco and Japanese firms Bridgestone, Idemitsu Kosan, Maruzen, Mitsubishi and Marubeni.

The plant is due to produce 3.15 million tons of butane and propane a year when it is completed in 1979. It starts production this September. Kuwait currently produces 1.35 million tons of liquefied gas a year.

OECD pessimistic about curbing restrictive business practices of the multi-nation

The bigger multi-national companies are now so vast that they account for a fifth of the world's output outside the Communist countries. This great size can benefit consumers with price reductions, through economies of scale. But it can also produce commercial muscle to back up price-fixing and similar practices by some multi-nationals -- and it is very difficult to stop them.

By Jack Gee

PARIS, (F.T.). — The 24-nation Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) takes a pessimistic attitude about curbing restrictive business practices

by multi-national enterprises. OECD says measures to safeguard competition in international trade are difficult to achieve because the laws of the major countries vary so much that an international convention must remain a pipe dream.

"Multi-national" is a shorthand description of enterprises which carry out their operations in more than one country through units which are subject to central control. In 1971 they accounted for 20 per cent of world output, not including that of the Communist states.

More than 200 of them have gross sales exceeding one billion dollars each and affiliates in over twenty countries. As a major vehicle for investment in both advanced and developing countries, their impact on competition in world trade and national markets is vast.

Multi-nationals are not a modern phenomenon. They came into being during the middle of the 19th century with the development of foreign production by the major industrial powers. But the expansion of multi-nationals since the first World War has been spectacular.

The 100 production facilities which the United States

operated abroad at the turn of the century grew to 9,691 by 1969. Britain, the biggest recipient of United States investment, had 12,000 workers on the payroll of U.S.-owned companies in 1914. This figure rose to 442,400 for manufacturing industries alone in 1963.

In 1971 the value added of all multi-nationals was estimated at \$500 bn., equivalent to one-fifth of the world gross national product -- excluding the centrally planned economies.

Today 75 of Canada's 100 biggest foreign firms are under foreign control. In Germany nearly one-half of direct foreign investment is made in 59 firms with a nominal capital of over DM100 m.

In Italy foreign corporations are on average four times as large as domestic firms. In Belgium foreign firms represent only 1.6 per cent of the country's total, but they account for 29 per cent of firms with a staff of over 1,000.

On the credit side, the appearance of United States firms in Britain has broken up virtual or potential monopolies for watches, tyres, soaps and detergents, radiators and boilers, clocks, office appliances, refrigeration machinery and excavating equipment.

In France the entry of Filinvest and Goodyear into the tyre market forced Michelin, Dunlop and Kleber-Colombes to reduce their prices.

But in Canada 459 of the 798 U.S.-controlled subsidiaries are subject to restriction on their exports, the most common bar being exclusion from the United States market. Almost half the British manufacturing subsidiaries in Australia are also subject to similar restrictions.

A Canadian report on farm tractors, issued by the Royal Commission on Farm Machinery, shows just how effectively schemes to allocate world markets can operate.

manufacturers vigorously opposed their efforts.

Within the European Common Market price discrimination as a barrier to interstate commerce is illustrated by the behaviour of WEA Filippacchi Music S.A. This company is controlled by the United States Warner Brothers Incorporated, with a 39 per cent stake held by the French Banque Rothschild.

Filippacchi was fined for preventing its French record distributors from exporting to Germany in order to maintain a substantial artificial price difference between the two countries. The company sold its standard type of record in France for 14 francs and, through its German subsidiary for DM14 -- or almost double.

When French dealers began to export records to Germany WEA Filippacchi S.A. tried to force them to stop in order to preserve the market of its German subsidiary.

A notorious case in Britain of pricing abuse was the refusal of Roche products to join in the Voluntary Price Regulation Scheme (VPRS) for National Health Service drugs. The British Monopolies Commission discovered that the transfer prices within the Hoffmann-La Roche group for the active ingredients for the tranquillizers Librium and Valium, were excessive.

But when the commission called for a substantial reduction in these prices the company refused. After a lengthy legal case Roche negotiated an agreement out of court under which it agreed to repay the British government \$3.75 m. to cover its excessively high

profits over three years.

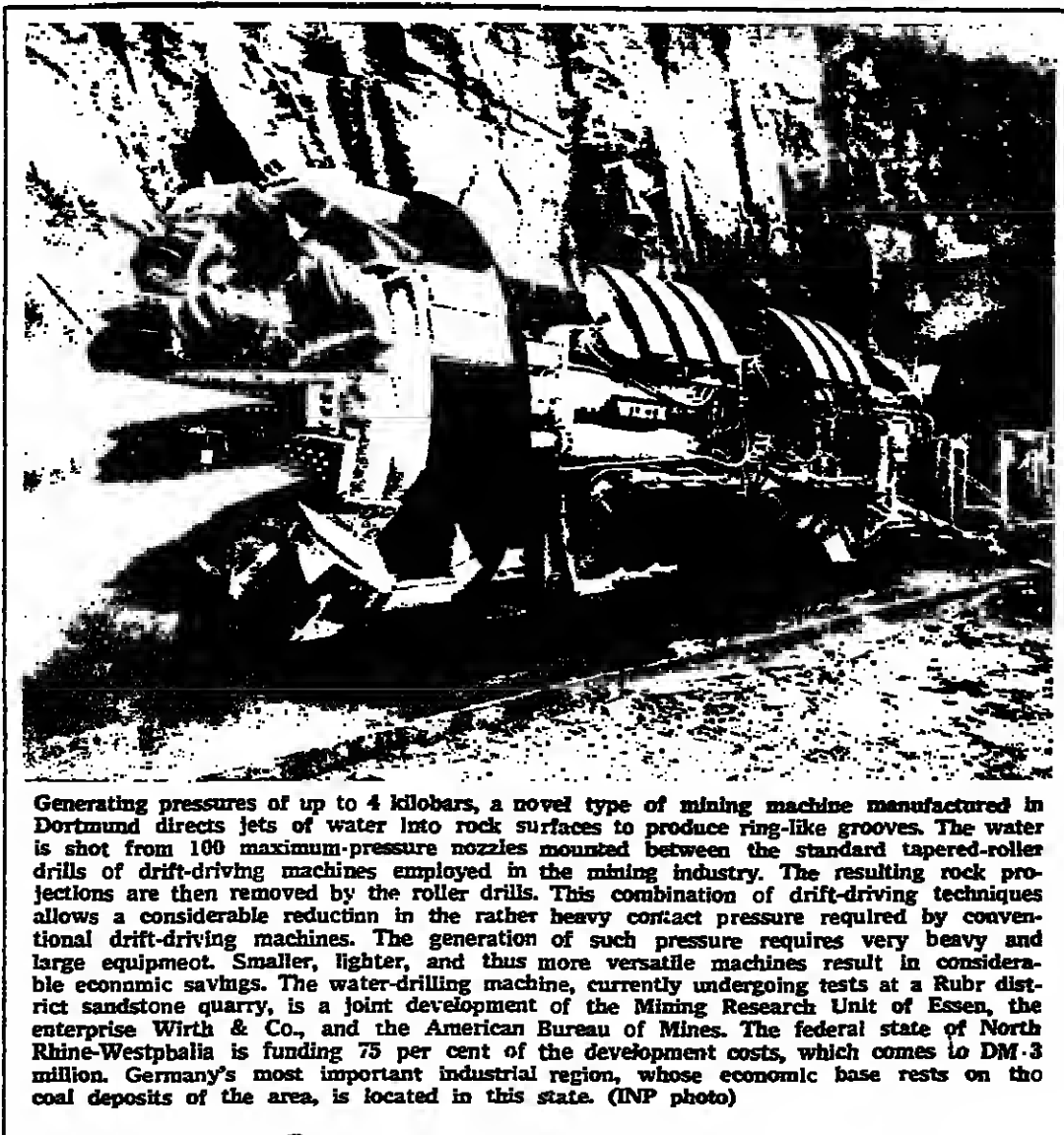
OECD says a difficulty in restrictive practices is usually conduct within a national territory. But, when the information is tenfold abroad, prebensible conduct outside the count is the bane.

For instance, a subsidiary of a company engaged in restrictive practices in the Swedish market, vides for proceed medial action against parent.

But in Switzerland Swiss subsidiary based parent unless part in restriction.

OECD urges a voluntary export arrangement over at the law required in order to avoid competition. It also says countries should coordinate activities in this matter bilateral or treaties in order to muscle into the against trade curbs. But the power nations like OECD European Economic Community to break the multi-nationals are the scourges of competition and high prices are main with us for yet.

-- Financial News-Feed



Generating pressures of up to 4 kilobars, a novel type of mining machine manufactured in Dortmund directs jets of water into rock surfaces to produce ring-like grooves. The water is shot from 100 maximum-pressure nozzles mounted between the standard tapered-roller drills of drift-driving machines employed in the mining industry. The resulting rock projections are then removed by the roller drills. This combination of drift-driving techniques allows a considerable reduction in the rather heavy contact pressure required by conventional drift-driving machines. The generation of such pressure requires very heavy and large equipment. Smaller, lighter, and thus more versatile machines result in considerable economic savings. The water-jetting machine, currently undergoing tests at a Ruhr district sandstone quarry, is a joint development of the Mining Research Unit of Essen, the enterprise Wirth & Co., and the American Bureau of Mines. The federal state of North Rhine-Westphalia is funding 75 per cent of the development costs, which comes to DM-3 million. Germany's most important industrial region, whose economic base rests on the coal deposits of the area, is located in this state. (INP photo)

OPEC urges producers to expand capacity

KUWAIT, Feb. 3 (R). — Oil producers should go ahead and expand their oil refining capacity despite warnings from consumer countries that this might inundate the market with petroleum products, the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) said here today.

It said in its February bulletin that planned capacity increases in the Arab World would be barely sufficient to meet local demand by 1990 and the oil producers should aim to export refined products as well as crude oil.

The bulletin said that, with other oil producers, the OAPEC member-states were trying to increase the value of their petroleum wealth by expanding their refining capacity.

But there is a struggle ahead. The major Arab refineries of the oil they are counting for 3.1 world refining said. But "the mere developing the industry triggers a chain of events that world is inundated with surplus refining capacity in Europe. This was not the produce ahead with their and they si just at meeting but also at be exporters of ref it said.

Turkey raises minimum wages for agricultural workers by 80%

ANKARA, Feb. 2 (R). — Turkey has raised the minimum wage of agricultural workers by 80 per cent to bring it in line with the rest of the work force, the government here yesterday.

Over eight million agricultural workers are now a minimum daily wage of 90 Turkish liras (\$4.6), the old rate of 50 liras (\$2.6).

Workers outside agriculture were granted a raise of 110 Turkish liras (\$5.7) a day with effect from year.

EEC energy ministers schedule March

BRUSSELS, Feb. 2 (R). — The Common Market Commission is consulting the governments of the nine member states on the energy industry to prepare for an important meeting of EEC energy ministers in Brussels in March, EEC officials said yesterday.

Among the proposals to be reviewed on March 21 will be EEC aid for rationalisation in the oil industry, conversion of refinery capacity from heavy to lighter oils and more information on oil companies' pricing systems.

The officials a European refinery to reduce oil storage to 60 million tonnes next four years decline in demand. The refineries reduced their stock million tons since mission estimate of 140 million tonnes EEC refineries in the officials s tain, which need refinery capacity in North Sea oil, were likely to be city in the next

مكتبة الامم

Palestinian role now discounted as tainted Spanish oranges found

BONN, Feb. 2 (R). — Poisoned Spanish oranges have turned up in West Germany and Holland, reinforcing official doubts here over claims that Palestinian workers in Israeli-occupied territories have been tampering with exports of Jaffa oranges to Europe. The West German Health Ministry said some Spanish oranges injected with metallic mercury similar to that used in thermometers had been found in a town in the Baden-Wuerttemberg area.

In the Hague, the Dutch Health Ministry said a Spanish orange bought yesterday in Kerkrade, southern Holland, was also found to contain mercury.

An organisation calling itself the "Arab Revolutionary army - Palestine Command" - was also received by Reuters

(ARA-PC) had said in a letter addressed to the health ministries of 18 European and Arab countries that poison had been injected into Jaffa oranges in Israeli-occupied territories in order to sabotage Israel's economy. A copy of the letter was also received by Reuters

in London on Tuesday. Mercury-injected Israeli oranges have been found in Holland and West Germany over the past few days and five children were treated briefly in a Dutch hospital last week after eating the tainted fruit. No other cases of illness have been reported so far.

But health authorities in a number of other countries have joined Dutch and West German officials in mounting checks for oranges bearing the tell-tale silver-grey spots of mercury.

Israel has increased inspection of its orange exports, which provide 10 per cent of the country's foreign exchange, though authorities there have discounted the ARA-PC claim that the poisoning was carried out before the fruit reached Europe.

The Palestine news agency Wafa yesterday denied in Beirut that Palestinians had anything to do with poisoning the fruit.

In Algiers a senior Palestinian official spoke of "another disgusting manoeuvre to blacken our name."

"This is not our way of achieving our goals. The Palestinian revolution would not stoop to the level of poisoning innocent children," said the Palestinian official last night.



Theresa Rabie, 21, holds the hand of her bridegroom Salim Osman, 33, during their wedding ceremony in New York on Wednesday. An unidentified friend looks on as the couple are declared man and wife. Miss Rabie and Mr. Osman fled South Africa to be able to wed because racist laws there prohibit the marriage of a white Afrikaner, such as Miss Rabie, to an Asian, such as Mr. Osman. The married couple are seeking political asylum in the United States since they face imprisonment if they returned to South Africa. (AP wirephoto)

Muzorewa: Smith, other black negotiators allied against us

SALISBURY, Feb. 2 (AP). — Internal squabbles broke out today among moderate black nationalist groups negotiating with Prime Minister Ian Smith for a transition to black rule in Rhodesia.

Bishop Abel Muzorewa's United African National Council accused the other parties involved of forming a pact against it. A statement from UANC denounced the pact as an "unholy alliance".

It said Bishop Muzorewa's organisation had received information from "very reliable" sources in Rhodesia and Britain suggesting that Rhodesian Prime Minister Smith and two black politicians, the Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole and Chief Jeremiah Chimure, have formed an "unannounced pact".

There was no immediate comment from Mr. Smith, Mr. Sithole or Mr. Chimure.

The allegations followed Bishop Muzorewa's walkout from the talks last week claiming he had been insulted. A dispute subsequently emerged between the bishop and the other negotiators over how the country's first black-ruled government should be voted to power.

The latest snag emerged over Bishop Muzorewa's insistence on a common voters' roll to elect the blacks and whites to parliament. Mr. Smith and the other two black leaders agreed a voters' rolls under which the whites would elect their own representatives and the blacks theirs.

The government hopes that a settlement acceptable to most of the nation's 6.4 million blacks will win internal recognition. That view was strengthened by reports of the failure of the Malta talks yesterday.

In Malta, British Foreign Secretary, Dr. David Owen, and U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, Andrew Young, conferred for three days with the leaders of two guerrilla-backed Rhodesian nationalist leaders, Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe.

Mr. Mugabe and Mr. Nkomo rejected the Salisbury talks and ordered an escalation in the five-year-old guerrilla war.

Britain and the United States called for the Malta talks in a bid to revive last year's ill-fated majority rule peace plan that included the external leaders. But they failed to agree on any points raised on how to produce a settlement.

U.S. to protest Viet spy affair

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (R). — The U.S. State Department said last night it will protest to the Vietnamese government about the activities of an American and Vietnamese arrested here on Tuesday on charges of spying for Hanoi. Department Spokesman Hoddge Carter also said the question of expelling a Vietnamese diplomat from the Hanoi Mission at the United Nations was under consideration. The United States and Vietnam's communist government do not have diplomatic relations. The Vietnamese Mission to the United Nations has attacked the arrest of Mr. Ronald Humphrey and Mr. Truong Dinh Hung as a fabrication and an example of U.S. hostility towards Vietnam. Both Mr. Humphrey, an employee of the United States Information Agency, and Mr. Truong, a Vietnamese student, pleaded not guilty in U.S. District Court here yesterday to the spying charges. U.S. District Judge Albert Bryan III trimmed the bond set for Mr. Humphrey to \$150,000 from \$250,000 after probation authorities testified that he was unlikely to flee if freed on bond. But the bond for Mr. Truong at \$250,000 and set a trial date for both men of April 3.

U.S. arms sales cuts will affect Israel

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (AP). — U.S. President Jimmy Carter's decision to reduce this year's ceiling on American arms sales abroad by more than \$700 million will put an additional squeeze on sales to several Middle East nations, including Israel.

By the end of the week, Mr. Carter will make his final decisions on the types and numbers of advanced weapons this country will sell to its allies in the area. His proposals will then go to Congress for approval.

According to informed sources, President Carter will pare down a tentative list of proposed sales that already had been cut substantially by the administration's arms sales planners in anticipation of Mr. Carter's ceiling announcement yesterday.

The sources said the tentative sales list for 1978 did not include approval of Israel's request for 140 F-16 fighter planes. Iran has already won an administration go-ahead for the purchase of \$1.3 billion worth of sophisticated airborne warning and control systems (AWACS) planes and will have to wait at least another year for the F-16s, the sources said.

Israel also will have to wait for any approval to purchase F-16s, the sources said, although it will be allowed to buy an undetermined number of F-15 fighters, considered the most sophisticated and effective planes the United States sells overseas.

Saudi also

Israel had asked for at least 20 F-15s and a reported 40 to 50 F-16s to go with the 25 F-15s it now has. The tentative list had provided Israel with another 25 F-15s, the sources said, but that number may be slightly reduced.

One of the most sensitive decisions President Carter will make will be on the 60 F-15s requested by Saudi Arabia. He is likely to ask Congress to approve a much smaller number of F-15s for the Saudis, with restrictions on their armaments and how close to Israel they can be stationed, one source said.

President Carter is likely to ask Congress to approve the

limited sale and consider re sales after the Saudis demonstrate their "responsibility" with the initial shipment, the sources said.

The ceiling will not preclude selling Egypt some of the F-16 fighters it has requested, although not nearly so many as the sources said.

Mideast balance

The sources said President Carter's final cuts in the sales list will likely be made with the Middle East "balance of arms" in mind. This, they said, is the significance of the change in the wording used in yesterday's announcement to describe America's commitment to Israel.

The announcement notes "our historic interest in the security of the Middle East." Last May, when President Carter spoke on arms sales, he included a statement pledging that the U.S. would "honor our historic responsibilities to assure the security of the state of Israel."

The change does not, the sources insisted, mean that the United States is going to change on commitments to Israel.

The effect of the final cut will be to reduce to \$3.5 billion the amount of arms the U.S. will sell to the nations of the Middle East and the Third World.

The administration also did not count some \$2.6 billion in construction sales to Saudi Arabia. The Saudis are building a new port and a new "military city" under the supervision of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, which accounts for the money being listed in the Military Sales Trust Fund, according to a State Department official.

Counting the entire Military Sales Trust Fund, the 1977 spending total of \$11.4 billion will be eclipsed by the \$12.5 billion projected for 1978, the official said. Sales to the "exempt" allies will rise from \$1.22 billion in 1977 to \$1.7 billion this year.

The administration arrived at its claim of a \$700 million cut by taking the 1977 total of \$3.769 billion in sales to the Third World and Middle East. It added 6 per cent for the year's inflation.



Over 1,000 said arrested in Tunisia

TUNIS, Feb. 2 (R). — More than 1,000 people have been arrested in Tunisia following riots last Thursday in which more than 40 people died, informed sources said here last night. The sources said that 970 people have been arrested in Tunis, and a further 195 in other parts of the country. Among those arrested was the leader of the General Union of Tunisian Workers (UGTT), Habib Achour, who was taken into custody on Saturday during a round-up of union militants. The violence erupted during a 24-hour UGTT general strike called in protest against the policies of President Habib Bourguiba's government. The Tunisian League for the Defence of Human Rights yesterday expressed disquiet about the number of arrests following the introduction of a state of emergency following the rioting. It said the situation resulting from the state of emergency constituted a considerable danger to public and individual freedoms.

Idi Amin "reshuffles" secret police

NAIROBI, Feb. 2 (R). — Ugandan President Idi Amin has reshuffled the State Research Bureau — his main secret police force — to remove "bad elements". Radio Uganda reported yesterday. The radio, monitored in Nairobi, quoted the president saying the job of the bureau was to identify problems in government ministries. Ugandan refugees have identified the bureau as the principal secret police organisation and blamed it for many killings. In an address to ministers, senior officials, Ugandan diplomats and security officers in Kampala, Field Marshal Amin called on the public to collaborate with the security services to help stop smuggling of Ugandan coffee and cotton out of the country.

Racial clashes close Boston school

BOSTON, Feb. 2 (R). — Fighting between black and white pupils erupted yesterday and forced authorities to shut a school with a record of racial unrest. Five students and a policeman suffered minor injuries and eight pupils were arrested, police said. Parts of the Hyde Park School building were reported to have been damaged. A school official said the trouble broke out apparently as a result of tension over student body elections held on Tuesday. Hyde Park last shut its doors two years ago amid racial disturbances over court-ordered "busing" to integrate Boston's public schools.

Strike almost paralyses Nicaragua

MANAGUA, Nicaragua Feb. 2 (AP). — A near-paralyzing nationwide strike and demands that Gen. Anastasio Somoza resign President have touched off debates in the streets in this Central American capital. "Tell the truth, please tell the truth about Nicaragua," a correspondent was told by a man on a motorcycle with his six-year-old son. "Two of my sons were killed by National Guard," he said. "I would give anything to see my son for that of my only remaining son if it would get Somoza out of the strike started as a protest over the Jan. 10 slaying of publisher Pedro Joaquín Chamorro. Gen. Somoza has rejected negotiation demands. He said he has the authority to confiscate basic industries if necessary to supply basic goods to the people."

Shah arrives in New Delhi for visit

NEW DELHI, Feb. 2 (R). — The Shah of Iran arrived here today on a three-day state visit to India. The Shah will break a return journey by stopping in Islamabad on Sunday for a reception meeting with Pakistan's Chief Martial Law Administrator Gen. Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq.

South African justice official clears police of Biko's death

GRAHAMSTOWN, South Africa, Feb. 2 (R). — Port Elizabeth security police who interrogated black leader Steve Biko shortly before he died will not be prosecuted, an official statement said today.

The statement from Mr. C.N. van der Walt, the Attorney General for the Eastern Cape District said: "I have considered the evidence at the inquest and the affidavits handed in and I am not instituting any prosecution in respect of events which occurred in the division of the Eastern Cape." Lawyers for the Biko family contended at the inquest after Mr. Biko's death last September that the black leader was "smashed up" by security police in Port Elizabeth and received the head injuries from

which he died in prison in Pretoria. The inquest had cleared security police of blame.

Mr. van der Walt said it was now up to Mr. J.E. Ntshing, Attorney General for Transvaal Province which covers Pretoria, to decide whether any offences had been committed in his area.

On Tuesday, Justice Minister James Kruger told parliament in Cape Town if any policemen were prosecuted over Mr. Biko's death he would not defend them.

"My policemen do not expect me to defend them if they contravene the law," he said.

Teng flies to Nepal today

KATMANDU, Feb. 2 (R). — China's senior Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-ping arrives in Nepal tomorrow for a three-day visit regarded here as the most significant contact between the two neighbours in more than a decade. His visit appears to indicate both a revival of Chinese interest in land-locked Nepal and the ambition of the Chinese leadership to play a more active part in a current upsurge of regional diplomacy in Southeast Asia. Mr. Teng flies here from the Tibetan capital of Lhasa after a brief return to China following his six-day visit to Burma last week.

Will Andreotti brave American displeasure and include Communists in Italian cabinet?

In spite of the American warning to Italy against Communist participation in government, Mr. Giulio Andreotti, the Christian Democrat Prime Minister-designate, opened talks with the Communists on forming a new government. Mr. Andreotti's party may not desire such a link but without a parliamentary majority and with the Communists close behind them in numbers of seats, they have little choice.

By William Forrest

ROME — The Americans have scored one quick success in their latest anti-Communist crusade.

The principality of Monaco (pop. 25,000) in electing a new National Council, has eliminated the only Communist who sat in the old one.

With America's Grace Kelly as their Princess what else could the Monegasques have done?

It was not, of course, small fry like Monaco that the Americans were after when they announced, through the State Department, that they wanted to see a decline in Communist influence in Western Europe. It was Italy they had in mind.

The State Department made no bones about it. Recent developments in Italy, said the Washington spokesman, "have increased our concern." The United States and Italy share profound democratic values and interests.

What are these recent developments?

They are the aftermath of Italy's last general election, 18 months ago, which left the long-reigning Christian Democrats still the biggest party

but without a majority in parliament and with the Communists close behind them.

A compromise was struck: the Christian Democrats would carry on in government and the Communists, by abstaining in all key votes, would help them to do so.

This, said the Communists, was the only responsible thing to do, given the grave economic and social crisis Italy was then up against.

The smaller opposition parties — Socialists, Republicans and others — joined in the arrangement and for the Christian Democrats it was a most attractive one. The fruits of office were all theirs, but responsibility for the unpopular austerity measures that had to be taken were shared with the Communists and the others, since no important legislation could be introduced without their broad agreement.

The Communist grass roots didn't like this, least of all the young, who in Italy as everywhere else, have no time for compromise.

Instead of joining the disciplined ranks of the orthodox CP more and more of Italy's teenagers lined up with the

extremist groups of the far left, whose daily clashes with the far right extremists have turned the streets of Rome, Turin and Milan into battlegrounds.

As 1977 drew to a stormy close the Socialists and Republicans called for the formation of an emergency coalition government including the Communists.

Mr. Enrico Berlinguer, the Communist leader backed the call, but Mr. Giulio Andreotti, the Christian Democrat Premier, rejected it. The opposition parties thereupon withdrew their support, and the government resigned.

Americans warn

It was then that the Americans stepped in with their official warning against Communist participation in Italy's government. The warning embarrassed the Christian Democrats, as well it might. "This won't help us to unravel our ball of wool," lamented Foreign Minister Arnaldo Forlani.

Mr. Ugo la Malfa, the Republican Party leader, was shocked. If Italy was to recover, it must, he said, have the help of the Communist Party. "We cannot afford to regard 34 per cent of our people as being outside the democratic system."

The CP's shadow Foreign Minister, Giancarlo Pajetta, was acathing: "The country has had nothing to say about the way the governments of Iran and Saudi Arabia operate

claims the right to pass judgment on the way the Italian constitutional parties arrange their relationships."

Rebukes also came from France. Prime Minister Raymond Barre said the Americans had not been particularly ad-

roit. No democratic country had to receive lessons from anyone. Ex-Premier Couve de Murville called it a "cynical intervention".

Only Sir Harold Wilson, Britain's one-time Labour Premier, spoke up for the Americans. He thought they weren't worried enough about Communists entering West European governments.

Ten years ago, in justifying the invasion of Czechoslovakia, the Soviet leader propounded what has come to be known as the Brezhnev doctrine. "We cannot," he said, "remain indifferent to the fate of socialism in other countries."

Today we have the Carter doctrine, proclaiming that America cannot remain indifferent to the fate of democracy in other countries.

What will President Carter do if Italy defies him? A broad hint has already been dropped by the American Ambassador, Richard Gardner. Returning to Rome from Washington after the State Department's announcement, he said he had met not only the president but also the defence and treasury secretaries and that "we examined the present relations between Italy and America. We also examined the progress of various programmes of mutual and reciprocal benefit."

You get the point? I'm sure the Christian Democrats did and that they'll move heaven and earth to keep the Communists out.



GIULIO ANDREOTTI